2017 MAY 15 AM 9: 50

## CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

### Mooreville - Richmond water Association Public Water Supply Name

0410032 - 0410039 - 0410007

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or emai

email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)  On water bills (attach copy of bill)
☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other
Date(s) customers were informed: <u>05 /04/ /7, 05 /18 / 17, 06 / 01 / 17</u>
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed://
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  Date Emailed: / /
As a URL (Provide URL www. moorevill e Richmond, my Kuralwoter, com
☐ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted:
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address ( <b>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</b> ):
CERTIFICATION Corwater, Net/mooreville richmond -25758
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply
Daniel Faust - monager Jo Perator 05-11-17
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Date
Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

(601) 576 - 7800 Fax:

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

#### 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mooreville Richmond Water Association PWS#: 0410007, 0410032 & 0410039 May 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Faust at 662.844.0311. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Thursday of the month at 5:30 PM at the water department.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Mooreville Richmond Water Association have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

<b>PWS ID #:</b>	041000	7	T	TEST RESULTS					
Contaminant	ontaminant Violation Date Y/N Collected		Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiolo  1. Total Coliform Bacteria			ants Positive	2	NA	0	ba	nce of coliform cteria in 5% of	Naturally present in the environmen
		4 .	L	<u> </u>	L	ll	mo	onthly samples	
Inorganic (	Contam	inants							

13. Chromium	N	2015*	2.2	1.5 – 2.2	ppb	100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.153	.114153	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-	Products						
Chlorine	N	2016	1.2	.5 – 2.1	mg/l	O MF		Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2016	.0889	.08420889	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	2.5	.7 – 2.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.11	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-P	roducts						
Chlorine	N	<del></del>	1.2	5 – 1.9 m	g/l	0 MR	1 '	Vater additive used to control nicrobes

PWS ID#	: 041003	<b>y</b>	1	EST RESULT	15			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected			MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2016	.083	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	2.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.114	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2012/14	* 1	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
	Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2016	1.4	.5 – 2.3	mg/l	0	MRE		Water additive used to control microbes	

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016. Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliforms. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliform indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments (s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. On system # 410007, we took 5 samples for coliform bacteria during January 2016. Two (2) of those samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month of our samples may do so. We have increased monitoring for this system for any changes in water quality. We have collected re-samples and DID NOT show any presence of Coliform Bacteria.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

2017 will complete water line expansion on all 3 systems and new well on system 0410007.

The Mooreville Richmond Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## MOOREVILLE-RICHMOND WATER ASSN.

BOX 28 • MOOREVILLE, MISSISSIPPI 38857

240 BUCK ROAD CUSTOMER NO. RT/ACCT-SUB 2206 9/17700-0 DATE DUE BILL DATE STAT

06/01/17 Α 05/05/17 SERVICE TO SERVICE FROM DAYS DATE READ 05/03/17 04/04/17 05/03/17 29 **AMOUNT** CODE USAGE PRESENT PREVIOUS 3909 WTR 20.09 156111 152202 AFTER 01st PAY SAVETHIS PENALTY IF PAID ON TIME 22.10 2.01

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PLEASE BRING ENTIRE BILL WHEN MAKING PAYMENT, IF REMITTING BY MAIL, ENCLOSE THIS STUB WITH CHECK, CANCELLED CHECK IS YOUR RECEIPT.

See Water Quality Report@ ccrwater. net/moorevillerichmond-25758

JERRY GOOD

240 BUCK RD MANTACHIE, MS 38855-8033

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MOOREVILLE-RICHMOND WATER ASSN.

BOX 28 • MOOREVILLE, MISSISSIPPI 38857

240 BUCK ROAD FOR SERVICE AT: CUSTOMER NO.

20.09

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2.01 20.09 UTILITY BILL IS PAYABLE BY DATE DUE.

CUSTOMER NO. RT/ACCT-SUB 2206 9/17700-0 DATE DUE 06/01/2017 **GROSS AMOUNT** PENALTY **NET AMOUNT** 22.102.01 20.09

PLEASE BRING ENTIRE BILL WHEN MAKING PAYMENT. IF REMITTING BY MAIL, ENCLOSE THIS STUB WITH CHECK, CANCELLED CHECK IS YOUR RECEIPT.

See CCR- Water Quality Report@ moorevillerichmond.myruralwater.com

JERRY GOOD

240 BUCK RD MANTACHIE, MS 38855-8033

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